PRICE FIVE CENTS

STRIKE GAINING STRENGTH. | mine in that region working by this time next |

MINERS IN WEST VIRGINIA BEGIN TO GO OUT.

MEN AT THE O'DONNELL MINES QUIT-SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF STOPPING WORK GROWING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.] Wheeling, W. Va., July 10.-The first break toward joining the strike among West Virginia miners outside of Marshall County occurred today at Fairmont, when fifty men employed in , the O'Donnell mines laid down their tools and came out. So far as can be ascertained, this step was taken without consultation with other miners in the neighborhood, but was the result of hard conditions and the work of representatives of the Pennsylvania and Ohio strikers, The men at this mine have been making only about 75 cents a day, and up to the time of the strike were working only three or four days a week. Now that the ice has been broken in this region, it is not impossible that other miners in the Fairment and Monengahela regions may quit

At Monongahela, it is said, many of the men are in favor of stopping, but have so far been held together by their employers and by the hope that they will reap some personal benefit through an increased demand for coal, and this feeling is justified by the assertion that the strikers are acting solely for personal benefit, and that they have the same right to remain at work to that end. The strike sentiment is growing, however, beyond a doubt. A portion of the Marshall County men are still out, and others

working at the advance, here is no change in the situation in Belmont There is no change in the situation in Belmont and Jefferson counties, Ohio, and no violence has been reported. This is for the reason that no West Virginia coal has yet gone through. A good deal has been shipped through this city by the Baltimore and Ohio to Pittsburg, thence going to lake ports by the Pittsburg and Western and other roads, but this is a long and round-about haul, and is only to be accounted for on the hypothesis that the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling and Wheeling and Lake Erie are not ready to meet the issue which shipments over their lines will raise.

Secretary-Treasurer T. C. Lewis, of the Ohio Miners' Organization, addressed big meetings of men along the Wheeling and Lake Erie road to-day.

CLEVELAND BUSINESS MEN ANXIOUS. DISASTROUS RESULTS ANTICIPATED IF COAL 18

NOT OBTAINED SOON.

Cleveland, July 10 .- The demand for coal in this city is becoming greater every hour, and the supply is constantly becoming less. There is consternation among coal-dealers, marine men, manufacturers and workingmen in general. The railroads are continuing to confiscate coal, although one manufacturer made so strong a protest that the Lake Shore actually consented to give up one car this morning. At the brewerles and packing-houses the situation is regarded with general alarm, as coal must be obtained to prevent incalculable damage to beer and meats.

Thousands of workingmen out of employment, factories and mills closed down, streetcar traffic suspended-this will shortly be the result in Cleveland unless a compromise is effected in a few days. Shipments by water have been cut off entirely, and charters have been cancelled by wholesale. As more than half the coarse freighters have been compelled to go up light, it has increased the offerings of tonnage for down cargoes materially and has weakened the freight market all around. Nearly all the coal freight market all around. Nearly and consigned to the head of the lake is being held by the raffroads, and ore boats that have shipping orders are being delayed greatly on that account. The fixed price for fuel is \$1.80, but to day vessel men are paying \$2, and on Monday they will be paying \$2.5. Steamers are taking stack, and, in fact, almost enything that will

The Lake Erie Iron Company will bring a test case against the Lake Shore Railway on Monday to determine whether it has the right to confis-

FEELING IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD. LABOR MEN BELIEVE THAT THE STRIKERS WILL. WIN-SYMPATHETIC STRIKES POSSIBLE.

The conference of leaders of National labor bodies held in Pittsburg on Friday attracted much attention from the labor men in this city, and the general opinion was that if the conl strike were not micably settled between the strikers and their employers labor organizations in general would be called upon to give financial sid to the striking

James Fitzgerald, a well-known labor leader, and a delegate to the Central Labor Union, said that row. the strike of the coal miners was one of the greatest movements of the kind in the history of organized labor in this country, and that the miners were fully justified in striking. He added that the iron and steel workers and the men of the various railway unions might be called upon to go out on sympathetic strikes.

William J. O'Brien, president of the Board of William J. O'Brien, president of the Board of Delegates, was of the opinion that no union men of any trades should handle coal mined by non-union miners. It is possible that if any attempt is made to operate the coal mines by non-union miners the members of the Amalgamatea Asso-clation of Iron and Steel Workers of America will be ordered not to work with non-union mined coal. The railroad men, including the locomotive engineers, may also be called upon by their respective organizations not to handle the coal. This may even extend to the foundries, mills and workshops throughout the country.

The majority of the labor leaders, however, do

even extend to the foundries, mills and workshops throughout the country.

The majority of the labor leaders, however, do not think that it will be possible for the mine owners to replace the strikers with non-union men, and believe that the strikers will win. They are of the opinion that if the railroad men refuse to handle any non-union mined coal the mines will have to remain shut down until a settlement is made with the strikers.

FOUR HUNDRED MEN TO RESUME WORK. Greenville, Penn., July 10.-The Amalgamated Association scale was signed to-day by the receiver and work will be resumed in all departments on Monday. The outlook is good for a steady run, as orders are plenty. The resumption will fuenish em-ployment for four hundred men.

TINPLATE WORKERS IN A SMALL RIOT. Cleveland, July 10 .- A riot occurred in Newburg this afternoon at the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad station. The participants were a dozen men from Allendaie, Penn., who arrived on the 12:30 train to take the places of strikers at the Crescent Tin Plate Mills, and twenty of the strikers from the mill. The newcomers were met at the train by the turkers and a clash came at once. A free-for-all fight resulted in several broken heads. One man was severely injured.

TO WORK FOR ARBITRATION.

Indianapolis, July 10.-The Labor Commissioners of Indiana returned from Terre Hante to-day, where they had been for the last two days endeavoring to arrange for a settlement of the coal miners' strike by arbitration. The Commissioners will attend the meeting at Pittsburg on Fonday, when fin organized effort to end the dispute will be made. The Commission has telegraphed to several large operators in Indiana and Illinois to be present at the Pittsburg meeting. After a thorough canvass of the Indiana field the Commissioners express the belief that the settlement hinges on the initiative of the operators in the Pittsburg district, where the market is established. If the advance is made to the miners in that district, they say, there is little doubt that the differential will be met by the operators in the Indiana and other fields.

THREE BIG COMPANIES INCREASE WAGES. Terre Haute, Ind., July 10.-The Pawnee, Kelly and Westville companies of the Danville district today posted notices of an increase of 10 cents a ton in the wages for mining coal. The object of this is to keep their men at work, and thus break the khone of the strike. These three companies are the largest in the Illinois territory, and on the success of their move depends much of the outcome of the strike, at least as regards that State. The stelly company has always been a thorn in the side of the outcome.

desired that his opening to cittles west of the Miners' Association.

Secretary Kennedy will visit the Grape Creek terSecretary Kennedy will visit the Grape Creek terFlory on Sunday. He has received advices which assure him that the men generally will go out. Fresident Knight will spend Sunday at Hymers, where a mass-meeting of the Sullivan County men is to be held. He believes that there will not be a like the sunday and the sunday and the sunday of the Sullivan County men is to be held. He believes that there will not be a like the sunday of the Mississippi.

Escape the heat! Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island. Three ships weekly from Beston Vision and the sunday of the Mississippi.

A WATER FAMINE FEARED IN CHICAGO. ONLY TWO DAYS' SUPPLY OF COAL ON HAND AT THE PUMPING STATIONS.

Chicago, July 10 .- As a result of the miners' strike every pumping station and all the public institutions of Chicago are threatened with a coal shortage, and the city is in great danger of having its water supply cut off. It was discovered to-day that there is only two days' supply of coal on hand at the various pumping stations. and at a conference between Commissioner Mc and at a conference between Commissioner and Gann and the leading coal dealers of the city it developed that only one dealer had a good supply on hand. The Commissioner has taken steps to confiscate coal for public use if necessary, but whether there will be any to confiscate is another quistlon.

WEST VIRGINIA THE STORM CENTRE. THE FIGHT IN THAT STATE MAY DETERMINE

Pittsburg, July 10 .- The decision of the labor send organizers into West Virginia and furnish funds to bring out the miners in that State means hitter fight with the coal operators of that State. The cry of union miners now is that with West Virginia in line the strike ultimately will be suc-Special organizers will also be sent to mines of the New-York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company.

Coal is a scarce article in the Pittsburg market, Coal is a scarce article in the Philsburg inariet, and it is impossible to buy it in carload lots.

Further accessions to the ranks of the miners were made to-day. At Allenport the two hundred men in the Vesta mine met last night and decided to strike for the district price. To-day the pit is empty and the work has been suspended. The Panhandle mine of Hanna & Co. is said to have been shut down completely to-day by order of the manager. About seventy-five men were at work in this mine yesterday. The miners employed at Smock's mines, on the Redstone branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have gone out.

A DENIAL FROM CHIEF ARTHUR. HE HAS NOT BEEN ASKED TO ORDER ENGINEERS TO REPUSE TO HAUL COAL.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 10.-The attention of Chief P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was directed to-day to a report from Pittsburg that he had been asked to issue orders to the enginee's not to haul coal until the miners' differences are adjusted. "Have you issued any such orders, Mr. Arthur?" was asked.

"There is absolutely no truth in it," he replied. "We have received no complaints whatever. Our attention has not been directed to the strike situa-"Do you contemplate issuing any such orders?"
was asked.

was asked.
"No, sir; we have no occasion to issue any such orders. We cannot act until we have something to act upon. We cannot act until eur men come to us for advice. They have not made any complaint whatever. They have not asked for any advice, and we cannot act until they do. There is absolutely no truth in the report whatever."

ANGER LED TO MURDER.

A LONG ISLAND CITY BOY KILLED BY A WATCHMAN.

What the Long Island City police believe was a deliberate murder occurred a few minutes before 7 o'clock last night. The victim was a fifteen-year-old boy, James Grimes, of No. 71 Bodine-st., Long Island City. His alleged murderer was John Buck, a widower, fifty-four years old, who lived at No. 69 Nutt-ave., Long

The Harris-ave, public pier in Long Island City has been a favorite resort during the last few hot nights. Last evening James Grimes, his brother Thomas, and some other boys went to the pier with the intention of bathing. Several of them went into the water, but James Grimes remained on the pier. It is afleged by Buck that the boys called him names. He ordered them off the pier, but they refused to go. Buck was employed as a night watchman at the Peter Young Bagging Works, which adjoin the

It is said that when the boys would not go from the dock Buck became very angry. He disappeared for a few moments, and when he re-turned there was a revolver in his hand. He turned there was a revolver in his hand. He snapped the trigger twice, and failure was the result, but when he tried the third time the revolver went off. The bullet struck young Grimes in the right side of the neck. The other boys ran away, but young Grimes fell, and was deed in the results. ys ran away, but y

dead in ten minutes.

When the police arrived Buck was found in the engine-room of the factory, and was taken to the statich. He said he was a widower and had to the state. He said the was born in Sweden and was lifty-four years old. He said he was born in Sweden and was lifty-four years old. He said he ordered the boys away, but they only called him names. He was then

Strong will hold an inquest to-mor-

SENATOR QUAY NOT TO RETIRE.

HE ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL BE A CANDIDATE TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

Harrisburg, Penn., July 10.-Senator Quay to-day uthorized the announcement that he would be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed himself. This sets at rest all rumors have been going the rounds to the effect that Sen-

have been going the rounds to the effect that Senator Quay would relie from politics at the expiration of his present Senatorial term.

Senator Quay, in speaking of his candidacy, said: "It has been announced from Washington that I would not be a candidate, but I have been overfuled, and my visit to Harrisburg was to consult Governor Hastings and other friends as to my candidacy. You may say that for the first lime in my life I am a full-fledged candidate for the Senate, and that I will make the contest when the proper time comes. Governor Hastings will assist me, for Hastings and I will never again be apart. The flery cross will again be carried across the State, and the men in blouses will be asked to rally to my support."

C. F. CROCKER STRICKEN.

PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN SPACIFIC PROS.

TRATED BY A STROKE OF APOPLEXY. San Francisco, July 10.-C. F. Crocker, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, has been prostrated by an apoplectic stroke at his home

The stroke was so serious that Dr. George Chis-The stroke was so serious that Dr. George Chismore, of this city, was summoned by telephone to the badside of Mr. Crocker and was taken there by special train. Subsequently Dr. Matthew Garner, chief surgeon of the Southern Pacific Company, was summoned to come at once. A special train conveyed him to Mr. Crocker's country home. Dr. Garner denied that Mr. Crocker suffered a stroke of apoptexy. He said that it was only a fainting spell. It is learned, however, that Mr. Crocker is a very sick man.

CAUGHT PASSING BAD CHECKS. San Francisco, July 10.-William Lodtman, sald

by the police to be a notorious Eastern swindler, was arrested in Hammersmith & Field's store, in The detectives subsequently visited Lodiman's room, in the Russ House, and met his wife. When they informed her of her husband's plight she selzed a revolver and attempted band's plisht she selzed a revolver and attempted to send a bullet through her brain. Detective Wren grasped her arm and prevented her using the pixtol. Ledtman is charged with passing namerous forged checks on shopkoners. He admitted that the drafts he presented in this city were bad, but denied that he had been operating elsewhere. The man is raid to be well known to the New-York police as a notorious swindier.

On June 19 The Tribune published a picture of William Lodtman with the information that he was a swindler who had been pretending to be an agent of "The Tribune Publishing Company, Newagent of "The Tribune Publishing Company, New-York," and issuing drafts for small sums which purported to have been drawn to his order by "James S. Elliott, assistant editor." It was stated at the time that The Tribune knew of no such publishing company and had no knowledge of such an assistant editor as Elliott. A number of the worthless drafts issued by the swindler were sent to The Tribune through banks, but of course they were not paid. The police of this city know Lodtman as an ex-convict who has been imprisoned for such swindling, and his picture is in the Bogues' Gallery. The fraudulent drafts which he issued indicated that his operations were extending over the country from Washington to cittles west of the Mississippi.

SHOWERS PROMISED FOR TO-DAY.

A POSSIBILITY OF COOLER WEATHER-YES TERDAY THE HOTTEST OF THE SEA-

SON-MORE PROSTRATIONS. There is a possibility of some relief from the inevening was for showers this afternoon, with easterly winds According to the Weather Bureau, yes-terday was the hottest day of the season. It was, in fact, not far from the record day of July 10, 1880, when the mercury touched 31 degrees. Yesterday it registered 39 degrees on the top of Manhattan ilding at 11:40 a. m., and the remarkable thing cury stood at only \$2 degrees. A rise of 6 degrees in three-quarters of an hour is rapid work for the Twenty minutes later it had dropped to & degrees, but it rose again to 87 and then dropped to 75 at 8 p. m. At 8 o'clock in the morning the cial thermometer registered 74 degrees. was hotter by 2 degrees than at the same hour on Friday, it became probable that the day was to be scorcher. And a scorcher it was, with only a weak southerly breeze stirring up to acontime. that hour the wind shifted to the southeast, and came in from the sea with considerable freshness, having a revivifying effect on the sweltering thou sands still in the city. The humidity yesterday varied between 79 and 81 degrees. The exodus of citizens was tremendously heavy from noon on yes-terday, almost equalling that on July 3. Excursion boats down the harbor and up the rivers and Sound left their piers with their guardrails almost under

The prostrations yesterday were more numerous than on Friday. Those reported were: BESLER, Jacob, forty years old, of No. 619 East Ninth-st., at No. 263 First-ave. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BROWN, John. thirty-four years old, of No. 109 Wayne-st., Jersey City, at Bleecker and Cornelia sts. Taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. CHARLES, Anne, lifty-five years old, homeless, at Fifty-eighth-st, and Ninth-ave. Taken to Roosevelt H spital.

Horpital.

KEHOE, John, forty-five years old, of No. 612 Secondaye, at Riverside Park and Seventy-second-st. Taken to the Pre-syterian Hospital.

KNIGHT, Surah, twenty-seven years old, of No. 168 Seventh-sve., Brosklyn, at No. 38 Thomas-st. Taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

MNALLY, Thomas, thirty years old, of East Twenty-third st., at No. 17 Warren st. Taken to the Hudson at MALONEY, Michael, thirty years old, of No. 744 Green wich st., at No. 40 Marion st. Taken home.

MILLER, Julia, thirty-five years old, of One-hundred and ninety-first-st. and Amsterdam-ave., in Amster-dam-ave. Taken home.

PALMER, William, thirty-nine years old, of No. 43 West Pity-seventh-si., member of Company G, 22d Regiment, Taken to Bellevue Hospital. STORN, Henry D. twenty-four years old, home un known, at No. 127 Alexander-ave. Taken to the Har-

DULLIVAN, William, fifty-three years old, of No. 50 Duane st., at Earclay and Washington-sts. Taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. VATTS, William, twenty-four years eld, of No. 345 East One-hundred and eighteenth-st, a cierk in the Street Cleaning Department, at the Department stables, at No. 290 East Sixty-fifth-st. Taken to the Presbyterian Hos-WILKINS, Mary, seventy-eight years old, of No. 15 James st., at No. 256 Pearl st. Taken to the Hudson

DEATHS FROM HEAT IN THIS STATE. MANY FATAL PROSTRATIONS IN BOTH TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Buffalo, July 10.-This was the hottest day known Weather Bureau reported the temperature at \$6 degrees. There have been seven deaths from heat which were reported yesterday. Extra ambulance: heat victims to the hospitals. The calls are incessant. At least a dozen serious cases are reported Five deaths from heat have been reported from neighboring towns and villages in the last two Rochester, July 10.-To-day was the hottest of the

hot wave for the last ten days. While there were many strokes and prostrations, no deaths occurred until to-day, when two were reported.
Utlea, N. Y., July 16.-G. Fred Wilson, an ice

leaving his wagon, started for home. Last night he was found dead in a field where he had evidently wandered white in a dezed condition. Adolph Freygang, of Dolgeville, a prominent German in that village, was overcome by the heat and died a few in this city to-day, but no deaths. The mercury at

noon stood at 94 in the shade.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 19.—There have been four deaths from the heat in this city and immediate vicinity within two days. Besides these, many peo-Troy, N. Y., July 10 .- Kyran Walsh, a relative of

Senator Edward Murphy, jr., was overcome by the heat this afternoon on the street in the lower part of the city, and he died before medical aid could be summened. Charles Connell, a saloonkeeper, of Watervilet, was prostrated by the excessive heat last evening, and he expired soon after.

ast evening, and he expired soon after.
Schenectady, N. Y., July 10.—Thomas Walsh, a
farm laborer, forty-five years old, living about five miles from this city, was overcome by the yesterday, and he died before medical aid

Lowville, N. Y., July 10.-Timothy Murphy, twenty-two years old, died to-day from sunstroke. He was overcome yesterday while at work in the hay field of the Peeples farm at East Martinsburg. Middleport, N. Y., July 10.-Simon Moran, a farm laborer, was overcome by the heat on Thursday, but resumed his work yesterday. At noon he was again prostrated, and an hour later he died. Oswego, N. Y., July 10.-Harry Carroway, a boilermaker. fifty-five years old, employed at the Standard Off Company's factory, died from the heat this afternoon. Many prostrations have occurred in the

ONE DEATH IN BROOKLYN.

Edward Williams, six months old, died from the ffects of heat at No. 1.78) Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn, ast night.

William Stelburst, thirty-eight years old, was prostrated by heat while at work on a building to Newkirk-ave., Brooklyn, He was taken to his home, No. 185 Wyckoff-st.

High McGovern, twenty-cight years old, of No. 178 Bedford-ave., Brooklyn, was prostrated in North Eirbth-st, and taken home

Eirhth-st, and taken home.

Patrick Helland, of No. 227 Fulton-st, Erooklyn, was overcome at Myrtic-ave, and North Oxford-st, and taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

Thomas Lehdon, thirty-six years old, of Palmetic-st., Brooklyn, was prostrated in Maspethave, and taken to St. Catharine's Hospital.

Mrs. Annie O'Neill, of No. 45 Cheever Place, Brooklyn, gave out at Fifth-ave, and Sixty-fifth-st., Brooklyn, and was taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

NEW-ENGLAND GETS RELIEF.

Boston, July 10.-The longest uninterrupted hot wave on record here was dispelled by an east wind which began to blow early this morning. Within ha nour after 7 o'clock the thermometer fell eleven degrees. The relief, it is stated, is confined almost wholly to New-England and the country to the north.

DAMAGE DONE BY A TORNADO. Paducah, Ky., July 10 .- A tornado swept over Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois to-day. doing damage to crops and farm buildings. So far as known only three people were injured, two of whom will die. At Paducah much damage was done in the downtown section, several warehouses and business buildings being partially blown down. Metropolis and Brooklyn, in Illinois, Eddyville and Kuttawa, in Kentucky, and Paris, Tenn., also re-port some damage.

RECEIPT FOR THE MAYFLOWER LOG. Boston, July 10.-The Governor has written the final chapter in the Mayflower Log transaction. It is a formal receipt to the Register of the Consistorial and Episcopal Court of London. The re-ceipt has been magnificantly executed on parch-ment by the State engrosser, Samuel M. Barton, and will be sent to London early next week.

In the hottest weather a little of POPE'S VIO-LET AMMONIA in the bath will refresh and exhil-arate you. A tollet requisite meeting the approval of the most refined and fastidious. James McCreery & Co. Druggists. Price, 15 cents.—Advt.

WARNINGS TO TURKEY.

THE POWERS INSIST ON A PROMPT CON-CLUSION OF PEACE.

DOUBTFUL IF THEIR NOTE WILL HAVE THE DE-SIRED EFFECT-A HINT AT FORCE FROM RUSSIA.

Constantinople, July 10.-The collective note of the Powers demanding that obstruction of the peace negotiations cease, which was presented by the Ambassadors to the Turkish Government yesterday, is couched in the most severe terms. It insists that the frontier between Greece and Turkey be traced by the military attachés of the embassles of the Powers, and emphasizes the unanimous determination of the Powers to secure a prompt conclusion of peace. As, however, the note does not fix a date within which a settlement of the questions in dis-

the steps it is proposed to take in the event of Turkey not yielding to the wishes of the Pow ers, there is great doubt as to whether the note will have the desired effect. St. Petersburg, July 10.—The "Novoe Vremya"

pute must be effected, and as it does not mention

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The "Novoe Vremyahas published another outspoken warning to Turkey, in which it says: "Unless the collective note of the Powers induce submission, the Powers will be forced to resort to more impressive measures than a simple naval demonstration." In conclusion, the "Novoe Vremya" remarks: "A final check of the negotiations of Constantinople would prove the necessity of having done with Turkey, as a European State, forever more. It is understood that the Sultan yesterday telegraphed to all the great Powers messages similar It is understood that Powers messages similar to that sent to Emperor Francis Joseph, appealing to them to consider favorably the circular regarding the frontier question. The messages were handed to the Powers to-day by the representatives of the Porte accredited to them.

FRANCE'S REPLY TO THE SULTAN. Paris, July 10.-The special reply which will be ent by President Faure to the Sultan's request asking that the River Penelos be settled upon as the frontier of Thessaly is being considered by the Cabinet. The reply 's supposed to be similar to that sent by Emperor Francis Joseph in response to the note received by him from the Sultan,

EACH SUED FOR TWO MILLIONS.

ACTION AGAINST THE DIRECTORS OF TWO NEW BEDFORD COMPANIES.

New-Bedford, Mass., July 10.-The heaviest attachments ever recorded in Bristol County were hose to-day brought against each of the directors of the Bennett Cotton Manufacturing and the Co-lumbia Spinning Corporations by the Citizens' Na-tional Bank, of this city. The attachments were lled at the Registry of Deeds this afternoon, and are in the sum of \$2,000,000 each. The directors of the Bennett corporation are Henry A. Holcomb Stephen W. Hayes, William F. Brownell, William Lewis, Antone L. Slyvia and John J. Hicks. The directors of the Columbia are the same as those of the Bennett, with the exception of John J.

Hicks.

The attachments are part of the proceedings instituted in the Supreme Court by the receivers on Wednesday. They were brought in the form of a bill in equity against the directors of the corporations under the statute for the establishment of the liability on the part of the directors for all the corporation debts in excess of the capital.

ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY PRESIDENCY.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH DR. BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER MIGHT ACCEPT IT.

Rochester, July 10 (Special).-Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of Cornell, who spent two days of this week in Rochester as a guest of one of the members of the Board of Trustees of the university, when asked concerning the possibility of his filling the presidential chair of the institution, did not say that he would not come. He gave the trustees to understand that his possible acceptance depended largely on two things. One was the admission of women to the institution on a footing of equality with men, the other, the erection of technical schools. These two were the most important. Others were mentioned. The outlook for Dr. Wheeler's acceptance of the presidency in the eyes of the trustees therefore seems far brighter than it did a year ago. Then his refusal was de-

Dr. Wheeler came to Rochester ostensibly to in-

Dr. Wheeler came to Rochester ostensibly to inspect the university and its methods of instruction. At a luncheon given by one of the members of the faculty Wednesday the question of his acceptance of the presidency was discussed with great frankness on both sides. The result of the conference, while it has not been made public until to-day, has been discussed among the friends of the university. It has been proposed that the women of Rochester attempt to raise at least \$50,000 for the institution. It is said that in a conversation with a friend recently Dr. Wheeler remarked that he might return a favorable reply to the trustees if he could be assured of the university's future.

The question of the admission of women to the university will be the hardest for the trustees to decide. It has been the policy to exclude women from attendance, and it is probable that such a course is pleasing to the students. Only one attempt has been made by a woman to attend lectures in the character of a registered student. That was in the fall of 1893. The young woman in question, however, did not finish her course, nor if she had, would she in all probability have received a degree, Dr. Wheeler was first mentioned as a successor to Dr. David J. Hill a year ago last spring. Last October he refused the offer, saying that he preferred to remain at Cornell. Since then the trustees have been doing their utmost to make him reconsider his determination.

A RESERVOIR BURSTS IN COLORADO.

TWO LIVES LOST. AND A LARGE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Denver, Col., July 10.-News reached here at a late hour last night of a disastrous flood caused by the breaking of a dam near Ward, Jefferson County, by which two lives are known to have been lost, and property estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000 in value destroyed. The reservoir belongs to the Left Hand Ditch Company, and covers thirty-four acres of land. The rain which has been thirty-four acres of land. The rain which has been falling all over Colorado for the last three days had so swelled the volume of water in the reservoir and at the same time weakened the dam that at about 5 o'clock it gave way, and a wall of water twenty feet high rushed down the valley, carrying everything before it. John Lowrey saw that the dam was sure to break, and warned the people below, and it is believed that all escaped except Mrs. James Matthews and her five-year-old daughier, who were caught by the waters while trying to climb the bluff.

DISPENSARY CONSTABLES RESTRAINED.

JUDGE SIMONTON MAKES THE INJUNCTION AGAINST INTERFERING WITH ORIGINAL PACKAGE STORES PERPETUAL

Charleston, S. C., July 10.-In the United States Circuit Court here to-day Judge Simonton handed down a decision which renders perpetual the injuncconstables from interfering with the original package stores. It is decided that all sales of liquor made in such establishments must be conducted under the restrictions of time, quantity and persons made in the Dispensary law of South Carolina. This puts the original package men as nearly as may be on a footing with State dispensaries.

A BIG LAND GRANT IN DISPUTE. Tacoma, Wash., July 10.-The trial has begun in

the Federal Court of the suit brought last year by the Northern Pacific Railroad against several hun dred families occupying lands which the railway litz and Clarke counties. The suit involves title to the Northern Pacific land grant for forty miles eas of Tacoma. The company claims title to the grant of Tacoma. The company claims title to the grant under the act of 1870. In 1835 Secretary Smith rendered a decision holding that when the act of 1870 took effect the lands in dispute were not conveyed, having been appropriated by the previous grant, subsequently forfeited, and the company was asked to reconvey to the Government the lands already patented. The company holds that the grants taken together were continuous, and has refused to reconvey them.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINES SOLD.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 10.-The Orphan Belle mines on Bull Hill have been sold for \$450,000. The purchasers are said to be large stockholders in the Calumet and Hecla copper mine. The Vindicator mine, also on Bull Hill, has been sold to D. H. Moffat for \$20,000.

To enjoy cool ses breezes and a good dinner, GO TO LONG BEACH HOTEL, only forty-five minutes from New-York.—Advt.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 11, 1897.-2 PARTS, 22 PAGES, WITH ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT, 20 PAGES. JAPAN REPLIES TO MR. SHERMAN.

> A SECOND NOTE OF PROTEST AGAINST AN NEXATION OF HAWAIL

Washington, July 10 .- Mr. Hoshi, the Japanese Minister, late this afternoon sent to Secretary Sherman his reply to the note of the Secretary of State written in answer to Japan's original note of protest against the Hawaiian annexation treaty. The note of the Minister answers in detail the contentions of the Secretary of State, and at some length elaborates the position taken by Japan against the treaty. The note was sent after full communication with the Japanese Government. It doubtless will be transmitted to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations with the other correspondence.

At the Japanese Legation here it is said that the Japanese newspapers whose comment was the Japanese newspapers whose comment was quoted in the dispatches from San Francisco yesterday, and all of which spoke eithersin a contemptuous tone of the United States or abounded in criticism of the position of the Japanese Government toward Hawaii, belong to the opposition press in Japan, and that the sentiments they express must not be taken as the sentiment of the Japanese Government. No quotations from the official organs were given. tions from the official organs were given.

MME. NORDICA'S CONDITION GRAVE.

A DISCOURAGING STATEMENT MADE BY HER PHYSICIANS.

London, July 10.-The condition of Mme. Lillian Nordica, the prima donna, who has been seriously ill at the Hotel Savoy for some days, is grave. It was thought yesterday that Mme. Nordica was out of danger, but her physicians say that at midnight last night she was not making so favorable progress toward recovery as was expected.

SOCIAL ASPIRATIONS CRAZED THEM.

PECULIAR DELUSION OF AN AMBITIOUS MOTHER AND DAUGHTER IN PROVIDENCE.

Providence, R. I., July 10.-Mrs. Ann Behan, fiftyfive years old, and her daughter, Annie B. Behan, twenty-nine years old, were adjudged insane to the District Court. The case is a peculia one. Up to three years ago mother and daughter one. Up to three years ago mother and daughter were mentally well balanced and owned considerable property on Smith's Hill. Then they went to Europe, and while in London were seized with a desire to get into high society. Since that time the deusion has become fixed in their minds that they are members of the English nobility. They remained in London until a short time ago, when their means, amounting to \$40,000, were exhausted. On their return here their friends discovered their mental condition, and decided to have them committed to the Butler Hospital for the Insane. That was the purpose of to-day's proceeding in the District Court.

THE CHARITIES CONFERENCE.

SPECIALISTS DISCUSS MANY PROBLEMS OF LIVE INTEREST.

Toronto, July 10,-Despite the intense heat, the members of the Conference on Charities and Cor-rections are enjoying themselves. In the charity section this morning the Rev. F. H. Wines, Editor of "The Charities Review," of Springfield, Ill., read an interesting address on "Organization of Na-tional and State Public Charities." He was followed by James Wylle on "Organization of Municipal and County Public Charities" In the child-saving section J. Ross Robertson,

M. P., and proprietor of "The Toronto Evening Telegram," delivered an address on "Children's Hospitals," and Dr. Adams, of Toronto, spoke on

Heigram," delivered an address on Chilicen's Hospitals," and Dr. Adams, of Toronto, spoke on "Dental Hospitals for the Preservation of the Teeth of the Poor."

In the juvenile reformatories section a paper by Superintendent J. A. Allison, of Cincianati, was read, entitled "The Institution Paper: How to Conduct It as a Factor in Reformatory Work."

At 10:30 the general session began, with Philip C. Garrett, State delegate of Pennsylvania, in the chair. He addressed the members on "The Need of a Radical Prison Reform." "The Probation System." an essay by Chariton T. Lewis, of New-York; "The Indeterminate Sentence," by Warren F. Spalding, secretary of the Massachusetts Prison Association, and "European Prison Policies." by S. J. Barrows, of Washington, were then read.

At the afternoon session the Rev. J. M. Crooker, of Troy, N. Y., read a paper on "Organization of Private Charities." The discussion which followed was led by Mayor Colquinoun, of Hamilton, Canada. A paper on "District Plan of Organization Versus Centralized Plan" was read by J. R. Brackett, of Baltimore. Other papers read were: "Religious Teaching in Reformatory Schools," by C. J. Atkinson, of Toronto: "Is Moral Classification as Absolute as Possible, a Necessary Element in Reforming?" by Superintendent Ira Otterson, of Jamesburg, N. J.; "New Prison Methods and Laws

THE SANTA FE'S NEW WATER TANKS.

PREPARING TO STORE MILLIONS OF GALLONS OF

WATER FOR THE COMPANY'S USE IN ARIZONA. Los Angeles, Cal., July 10 (Special).-The new Santa Fe Railroad Company will experiment on a large scale with the storage of water in the arregions of Arizona, to corral the moisture that falls in that region as rain or from cloudbursts. Gen-eral Manager Nevins says that a contract has just been let for the construction of two big dams of masonry in the Arizona desert, to be at the mouth of canyons or gorges twelve or eighteen miles dis-

tant from the ratiroad.

James Dun, chief engineer of the Atchison division, who prepared plans and under whose supervision dams will be constructed, estimates that each will hold 50,000,000 gallons of water, enough for the company's use along the Atchtson division for eighteen months. The dams will be forty feet high, and will be constructed of sandsione quarried near by. The outer face of the masonry will be in the form of the letter "S," thus conforming to the natural fall of water from such a height, and avoiding the tear of sudden precipitation. The stone reservoirs will cost \$290,000. The interest on that sum is about 331-3 per cent of the present cost of hauling water to the tanks, which they will supply.

The water will be piped from the reservoirs to the tanks on the line of the road, and if there is a sufficient quantity it will be used also for irrigation. will hold 50,000,000 gallons of water, enough for the

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY AT LEADVILLE Leadville, Col., July 10.-The bimetallic smelter, owned by D. H. Moffat, Eben Smith and Franklin Ballou, has been blown in after nine months' idle ness. This smelter employs about one hundred and ness. This smelter employs about one hundred and fifty men and treats sulphide ores exclusively. The arrival of four large pumps to be used in the mines of the downtown district is another important affair, and means that by October five hundred more miners will find employment here.

RATCLIFFE TO BE BROUGHT HERE. Chicago, July 10.-Edward J. Ratcliffe must go back to New-York to answer an indictment pending against him there for alleged assault wife. Judge Goggin decided the actor's habeas corpus suit to-day and remanded him to the cus-tody of Detective McConnell, of the New-York force, who came here several days ago with requi-

A NEGRO LYNCHED IN MISSOURI.

Union, Mo., July 10.-Erastus Brown, a negro who assaulted and nearly killed Miss Annie Foervinger near Villa Ridge on July 2, and was subsequently captured and conveyed to Union to prevent his being lynched, was forcibly taken from jail at 2:30 o'clock this morning and hanged to a tree by a mob of men from the neighborhood of Villa Ridge.

BURNED TO DEATH IN THEIR BED. Pittsburg, July 10.-Samuel Brown, an employe of the Essen Coal Company, and his wife, Mary, were burned to death early this morning while askeep at their home. In Beadling, a mining hamlet near here. The house was destroyed, and nothing but the charred bones of the couple was found in the ruins. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion.

COMMISSIONER'S DECISION FINAL.

San Francisco, July 10.-In the United States District Court Judge J. J. De Haven has rendered his first decision, upholding the ruling of Commissloner Heacock, to the effect that there was no appeal from the decision of a commissioner in a de pear from the decision of a commissioner in a de-portation case. The case was that of Tsu Tse Moc, a Chinaman, who was brought here recently from Texas for deportation under a commitment from a Texas commissioner.

NOT ORDINARY CONDENSED MILK Green Mountain CERTIFIED condensed milk is no ordinary condensed milk, but a special preparation for those who value purity and flavor more than a slight difference in cost.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT. and CASWELL, MASSEY & CO .- Advt.

THE EUROPEAN CHAIN GANG

AN APT CHARACTERIZATION OF THE

PRESENT ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS

THE SULTAN'S COMMANDING POSITION IN EURO PEAN AFFAIRS PROSPECTS OF BIMETALLS

NO INDIAN MUTINY IMMINENT-

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, July 10.-Although the London press is mainly occupied with the aftermath of the Jubilee and reflecting on the impossible problem of imperial federation, American questions are not in the background. The American Embassy has become a centre of diplomatic activity. The special envoys who have come from Paris and St. Petersburg are enabled at once to enter upon their work under favorable conditions. This is because Ambassador Hay has opened the way for them and facilitated their labors.

They find themselves in a congenial atmosphere

n official and diplomatic London, owing to his social prestige and consummate tact. The three silver envoys, after meeting Lord Salisbury at the Foreign Office, and conferring with eminent financiers, will be the guests of the Queen at Windsor. The French Embassy is cordially supporting their negotiations for a monetary conference. The cause of rational bimetallism now enlists the hearty co-operation of the two Governments directly interested in its triumph. The envoys are hard at work and sanguine of ultimate success. The diplomatic resources of the two embassics are behind there. and their appeal is made to a ministry which

contains half a dozen convinced bimetallists. Ex-Secretary Foster is also working steadily. although quietly, and the prospect of an international solution of the Bahring Sea question is brightening. He has not yet visited the Foreign Office, but this is not material, since negotiations are under the direct control of Colonel Hay, Meetings between Mr. Foster and both Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Wilfrid Laurier have been arranged by Colonel Hay, and conferences have been held with the Russian and Japanese embassies. What is now wellnigh certain is that Japan will join Russia and the United States in a conference at Washington in the autumn for the regulation of pelagic fisheries and the protection of the seal herd. It is not probable that Great Britain will decline to take part in that conference

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, since his return from Windsor, has been overwhelmed with social engagements, and has made a speech at the Cordwainers' dinner, which was well received. The reports telegraphed from New-York that Mr. Reid and Colonel Hay have been criticised by certain journals for their speeches at the American dinner are read here with amazement. Both speeches were uncompromisingly American in tone, and markedly in contrast with the order of post-prandial oratory which Mr. Bayard introduced. Consul-General Osborne describes Mr. Reid's response as the best American speech which he ever heard.

The passage of the Tariff bill by the Senate is chronicled here without intelligent comment, since the measure is not yet clearly understood and its final form is a matter for conjecture. The improvement in American securities caused by the definite knowledge that the struggle over the bill is drawing to a close is more significant than any editorial comments of loading journals could be.

The Colonial Premiers are receiving hospi-

tality and attentions without end, but there is

no practical evidence that definite progress has

been made in the direction of imperial federation. Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Goschen have been conferring with them, and many questions have been informally discussed; but the conviction is gaining ground that the general problem is beyond the range of practical politics under existing conditions. Mr. Chamberlain virtually admitted this in his speech at the Cordwainers' banquet, when he spoke of the Australian Confederation and a similar movement in South Africa as policies which might open the way for imperial federation. The Jubilee has enlarged, if not created, the atmosphere for imperial unity, but there is not yet any definite proof that new institutions have taken root with the promise of growth and vitality. The heartiness with which the Premiers have been welcomed ought not to be underrated. It has promoted an era of good feeling in which anything short of the miraculous may be brought about in the relations of the mother State and the colonies. It has been a genuine English welcome with Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the chief guest of honor. At the New-Zealand dinner to Premier Seddon, an exciting dance of Maoris, stripped to the waist and grotesquely dressed and painted, was thrown in as a side show; but no melodramatic accessories have been needed to stimulate public interest in the Colonial guests. Of loyal sentiment and popular enthusiasm there has been no lack but the problem of squaring the circle of a worldwide empire has not yet been solved, even by so

astute a statesman as Mr. Chamberlain. The South African Committee is revising Chairman Jackson's report. With Mr. Labouchere privileged to dissent from t and Mr. Blake in retirement, it is confidently assumed that the main report will reaffirm the conclusions of the Cape Parliament, censure Mr. Rhodes, exonerate the Colonial Office, and casually mention Hawksley's refusal to hand over the telegrams. There is more interest in the probable action of the Commons than in the report itself. The Opposition will raise a debate upon it, but probably without Sir William Harcourt's leadership, and it is hardly credible that the Government can be forced to take any action when a committee recommends none. The best point to be made is against Hawksley, but he is an agent, not a principal, and it is not probable that Mr. Rhodes will be brought back from the Cape to produce the telegrams.

A strong effort may be made by the Radicals to have Mr. Rhodes expelled from the Privy Council, and in order to meet this attack the committee's censure of him in the report w? probably be most vigorous in phrasing. What is lacking is public opinion with an irresistible moral force. Englishmen are weary of the subject, and only anxious to have it buried out of

There has been something like a scare about India, but without apparent reason. Journalists have been writing as though another mutiny were imminent because two British officers were murdered in Poonah and the police were compelled to fire upon the rioters in a suburb of Calcutta. No Sepoys have been concerned in these affairs, and there is no ground for apprehending an outbreak of a military revolution. Since 1857 India has been a military monarchy too strong to be overthrown. It is evident that the people of India are discouraged rather than irritable or resentful. The native races are temporarily disheartened by plague and famine, but their unrest is not considered dangerous by British veterans in London who have spent their lives in India. English critics are not ready to admit that the silver question has anything to do with this discontent, but that is by no means